

RSM Netherlands Accountants N.V.Mt. Lincolnweg 40
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www.rsmnl.com**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To: The Board of Directors of Stichting IFAW (International Fund of Animal Welfare).

A. Report on the audit of the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2018**Our opinion**

We have audited the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2018 of Stichting IFAW (International Fund of Animal Welfare), based in Den Haag.

In our opinion the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of Stichting IFAW (International Fund of Animal Welfare) as at June 30 2018, and of its result for the year than ended in accordance with Guideline for annual reporting 650 "fundraising organisations" (RJ 650) of the Dutch Accounting Standards Board.

The financial statements comprise:

1. the balance sheet as at June 30, 2018;
2. the profit and loss account for the year ended June 30, 2018 and;
3. the notes comprising a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Basis for our opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Dutch law, including the Dutch Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 'Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements' section of our report.

We are independent of Stichting IFAW (International Fund of Animal Welfare), and her group companies in accordance with the Verordening inzake de onafhankelijkheid van accountants bij assurance-opdrachten (ViO, Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, a regulation with respect to independence) and other relevant independence regulations in the Netherlands. Furthermore we have complied with the Verordening gedrags- en beroepsregels accountants (VGBA, Dutch Code of Ethics).

We believe the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

B. Report on the other information included in the annual report

In addition to the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon, the annual report contains other information that consists of:

- The directors' statement (page 3-42);

Based on the following procedures performed, we conclude that the other information:

- is consistent with the financial statements and does not contain material misstatements;
- contains the information as required by RJ 650.

We have read the other information. Based on our knowledge and understanding obtained through our audit of the financial statements or otherwise, we have considered whether the other information contains material misstatements.

By performing these procedures, we comply with the requirements of RJ 650 of the Dutch Accounting Standards Board and the Dutch Standard 720. The scope of the procedures performed is substantially than the scope of those performed in our audit of the financial statements.

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The board of directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information, including the Directors' report in accordance with RJ 650.

C. Description of responsibilities regarding the financial statements

Responsibilities of the Board of directors for the financial statements

The Board of directors is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with RJ 650. Furthermore, the board of directors is responsible for such internal control as the board of directors determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

As part of the preparation of the financial statements, the board of directors is responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern. Based on the financial reporting frameworks mentioned, the board of directors should prepare the financial statements using the going concern basis of accounting unless the board of directors either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. The board of directors should disclose events and circumstances that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern in the financial statements.

Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objective is to plan and perform the audit assignment in a manner that allows us to obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence for our opinion.

Our audit has been performed with a high, but not absolute, level of assurance, which means we may not detect all material errors and fraud during our audit.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements. The materiality affects the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures and the evaluation of the effect of identified misstatements on our opinion.

We have exercised professional judgement and have maintained professional scepticism throughout the audit, in accordance with Dutch Standards on Auditing, ethical requirements and independence requirements. Our audit included e.g.:

- Identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, designing and performing audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtaining audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;
- Obtaining an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control;
- Evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the board of directors;
- Concluding on the appropriateness of the board of directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting, and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluating the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures; and
- Evaluating whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the board of directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant findings in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Amsterdam, February 14, 2019

RSM Netherlands Accountants N.V.

w.g. drs. W.J.O. Castricum RA